

PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD'S DECISION

APPELLANT: Ron & Terri Kies
DOCKET NO.: 03-26107.001-R-1
PARCEL NO.: 27-08-400-012-0000

The parties of record before the Property Tax Appeal Board are Ron & Terri Kies, the appellants, by attorney Jerrold H. Mayster with the law firm of Mayster & Chaimson, Ltd. in Chicago, and the Cook County Board of Review.

The subject property consists of a seven-year-old, two-story, single-family dwelling of masonry construction containing 4,420 square feet of living area and located in Orland Township, Cook County. Features of the residence include three full bathrooms, two half-baths, a partial-finished basement, air-conditioning, two fireplaces and a four-car attached garage.

The appellants, through counsel, submitted evidence before the Property Tax Appeal Board arguing unequal treatment in the assessment process of the improvement as the basis of the appeal. In support of this claim, the appellants submitted assessment data and descriptive information on five properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The appellants also submitted a two-page brief, Cook County Assessor's Internet Database sheets for the subject and the suggested comparables and a copy of the board of review's decision. Based on the appellants' documents, the five suggested comparables consist of two-story, single-family dwellings of masonry, frame or frame and masonry construction located within close proximity to the subject. Two comparables are located on the same street as the subject. The improvements range in size from 4,096 to 4,982 square feet of living area and range in age from 12 to 15 years. The comparables contain from two and one-half to four full bathrooms, a finished or unfinished basement, a fireplace and a three-car garage. Four comparables have air-conditioning. The improvement assessments range from

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Based on the facts and exhibits presented, the Property Tax Appeal Board hereby finds a reduction in the assessment of the property as established by the Cook County Board of Review is warranted. The correct assessed valuation of the property is:

LAND: \$ 14,321
IMPR.: \$ 54,679
TOTAL: \$ 69,000

Subject only to the State multiplier as applicable.

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\$10.97 to \$12.52 per square foot of living area. Based on the evidence submitted, the appellants requested a reduction in the subject's improvement assessment.

The board of review submitted its "Board of Review Notes on Appeal" disclosing the subject's total assessment of \$72,290. The subject's improvement assessment is \$57,969 or \$13.12 per square foot of living area. In support of the assessment the board submitted property characteristic printouts and descriptive data on two properties suggested as comparable to the subject. The suggested comparables are improved with two-story, 15-year-old, single-family dwellings of masonry construction located within the same survey block as the subject. The improvements contain 3,811 and 3,818 square feet of living area. The comparables contain two and one-half or three bathrooms, an unfinished basement, a fireplace and a three-car garage. One comparable has air-conditioning. The improvement assessments are \$13.15 and \$13.26 per square foot of living area, respectively. Based on the evidence presented, the board of review requested confirmation of the subject's assessment.

After reviewing the record and considering the evidence, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds that it has jurisdiction over the parties and the subject matter of this appeal. The appellants' argument was unequal treatment in the assessment process. The Illinois Supreme Court has held that taxpayers who object to an assessment on the basis of lack of uniformity bear the burden of proving the disparity of assessment valuations by clear and convincing evidence. Kankakee County Board of Review V. Property Tax Appeal Board, 131 Ill.2d 1 (1989). The evidence must demonstrate a consistent pattern of assessment inequities within the assessment jurisdiction. After an analysis of the assessment data, the Board finds the appellants have overcome this burden.

The Board finds the appellants' comparables two, four and five and to be the most similar properties to the subject in the record. These three properties are similar to the subject in improvement size, amenities, age and location and have improvement assessments ranging from \$11.50 to \$12.52 per square foot of living area. The subject's per square foot improvement assessment of \$13.12 falls above the range established by these properties. The remaining comparables are accorded less weight because they differ from the subject in improvement size and/or exterior construction. After considering adjustments and the differences in both parties' suggested comparables when compared to the subject, the Board finds the subject's per square foot improvement assessment is not supported by the most similar properties contained in the record.

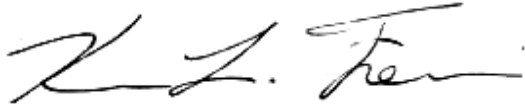
As a result of this analysis, the Property Tax Appeal Board finds the appellants have adequately demonstrated that the subject

dwelling was inequitably assessed by clear and convincing evidence and a reduction is warranted.

This is a final administrative decision of the Property Tax Appeal Board which is subject to review in the Circuit Court or Appellate Court under the provisions of the Administrative Review Law (735 ILCS 5/3-101 et seq.) and section 16-195 of the Property Tax Code.



Chairman



Member



Member



Member



Member

DISSENTING: _____

C E R T I F I C A T I O N

As Clerk of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board and the keeper of the Records thereof, I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true, full and complete Final Administrative Decision of the Illinois Property Tax Appeal Board issued this date in the above entitled appeal, now of record in this said office.

Date: August 14, 2008



Clerk of the Property Tax Appeal Board

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Section 16-185 of the Property Tax Code provides in part:

"If the Property Tax Appeal Board renders a decision lowering the assessment of a particular parcel after the deadline for filing complaints with the Board of Review or after adjournment of the session of the Board of Review at which assessments for the subsequent year are being considered, the taxpayer may, within 30 days after the date of written notice of the Property Tax Appeal Board's decision, appeal the assessment for the subsequent year directly to the Property Tax Appeal Board."

In order to comply with the above provision, YOU MUST FILE A PETITION AND EVIDENCE WITH THE PROPERTY TAX APPEAL BOARD WITHIN 30 DAYS OF THE DATE OF THE ENCLOSED DECISION IN ORDER TO APPEAL THE ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY FOR THE SUBSEQUENT YEAR.

Based upon the issuance of a lowered assessment by the Property Tax Appeal Board, the refund of paid property taxes is the responsibility of your County Treasurer. Please contact that office with any questions you may have regarding the refund of paid property taxes.